

sand voters in the State, to the effect

selves any more. They find it more other Examining Board, and took agreeable to marry again.

The women of the United States use more pins and needles than those that they were not allowed to vote by of any other country.

It is in vain, of course, to appeal to Carolina interested. They expect to put tween the Indians and their lava strong-such a faction against the folly of their on a line of steamers between New, York hold. Capt. Hasbrouck thinks that the the sworn affidavits of some four thoucourse. But we might have thought that and Wilmington and extend the road to Indians are nearly out of amunition.

those who had no selfish end to gain must the Tennessee line, and open direct comhave seen that every object, we do not munication with the great West, and in Camp reports that at sunrise on the 8th, say inherently good, but decently plausi- that way make their investment pay. the Modocs fired on the pickets of a party commanded by Capt. Hasbrouck. that the welfare of the negro is of indefi- sanguine expectations will be realized, After scouting all day, the command returned for water. The scene of the fight is 17 miles distant, and the reinforcements We do not consider it a matter of immarched all night. Capt. Jack rode withportance, but will state that this road is un- in 100 yards of the camp, dismounted and grant more than the wildest of negrophile der the control and managed by private charged the camp, firing into the herd fanatics would dare to claim—is it not capitalists, who have no connection with and guard. The first volley stampeded the clear that to embitter the strong against the imagined bug-a-boos called the Penn-the weak, the larger number against the sylvania Central, Southern Security Com-smaller, the higher race against the low-pany, or any other corporation. We merely mention the fact for the satisfac- sounded, when the Modocs were driven The present state of things cannot last for of those who seem alarmed because forever, and every year that it lasts makes the change more dangerous to the highess building railroads in the South! We are pleased at the manner in which toward McLeod's range of Mountains. pression and injustice. A time must the North Carolina Directors were treated. Hasbrouck has five day's rations, but come when the tyranny and jobbery of Their wishes were consulted and strictly water is scarce. Gen. Davis is determined respected by the New York and Baltimore to keep moving, till the last savage is killpart of the Union under their rule, will Directors, and they were also hospitably ed. Two of the soldiers were mortally disgust American common sense; when and elegantly entertained. We were es- wounded. Capt. Jack took his position negro ascendancy will seem a worse thing than the completest amnesty to rebels; and then the whole fabric of Reputitican ident. He will have control, mainly, of were seen during the fight, nor by the

the last courier left, the troops were be-

scouts, but the result is unknown.

29th of April last.

confined.

Death of General Frank Gardner.

A late number of the Lafavette Adver-

izer brings us the painful intelligence of

the death, near that place, of Major-Gen-

eral Franklin Gardner, C. S. A., on the

General Gardner is well remembered in

Mobile, as one of the last commanders of

hat post previous to its falling into the

hands of the overwhelming Federal forces

under the late General Canby; but he is

more especially remembered by the South-

ern people, as the gallant defender of Port

Hudson, in 1863, and still later, having

fallen into the hands of the enemy, as one

of the Confederate officers whom the Union

Generals were base enough to expose to

the fire of the Confederate batteries at

Charleston, in hopes of averting their

deadly effect—a calculation in which they

were mistaken, as General Frank Gard-

ner and his fellow-martyrs found means

to send word to Beauregard not to spare

the very particular spot where they were

General Frank Gardner had married,

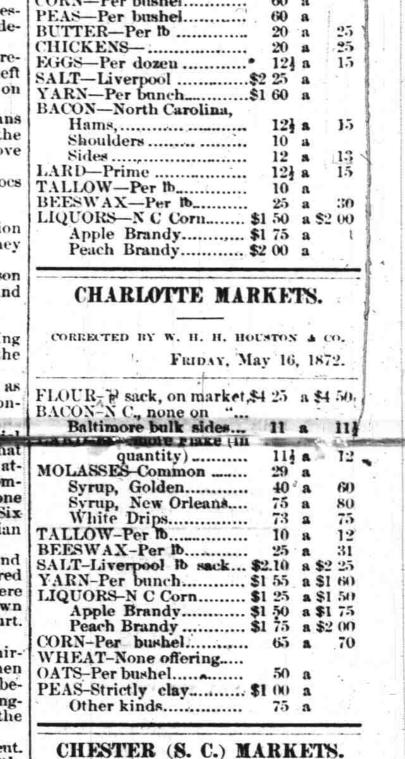
while in Washington City, a lovely daugh-

ter of ex-Governor Alexander Mouton, of

Louisiana, then Senator in Congress, and

the father of the heroic General Alfred

NIGHT.-A lava bed special says: Lient.



The Baptist are said to average 80 communicants to every church in the United States.

W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, D C., has given the sum of \$375,000 to the "Louise Home" for impoverished gentlewomen.

The Vienna Exposition will cost nearly \$8,500,000. It will require the contributions of twenty millions of lookers on in Vienna to make it pay.

A gold brick weighing 400lbs (query comes in here) is said to have been forwarded to the Vienna Exposition by a Colorado banker.

The Springfield Republican desires the nomination of Butler for Governor of Massachusetts as a means of breaking up the Republican party.

Since the establishment of women's edical colleges' in Massachusetts, quite a business is said to have sprung to enforce the orders of the District up in second hand coms.

The services of an Ohio church a few Sundays ago were suspended while a young lady horse-whipped a male member of the congregation.

The will of the late Emperor, Napoleon, III. has just been published in France. His propetty is only valued at \$600,000 and his debts swallow half of that.

The Nebraska Indians are allowed to ride free on all trains they can jump on while the latter are in motion. The tribe is being reduced very rapidly.

A man ninety-one years old, has just been elected president of a Providence bank. The idea is this: Should he steal anything, he is too feeble to get away with it.

No man has a right to keep liquor or tobacco on his place and deal it out to his hands, charging them for it. without taking out a license as retailer. Any one so doing makes himself liable to two years imprisonment.

A Rochester woman, married to her second husband recently, said to 'him: "Oh, how happy poor Charles would be if he were still alive to see himself replaced by a man as agreeable United States. There had been no as you are!"

wine which gets a man so drunk that mitted the troops to do it. He Vio- Slavery is gone forever; it remains to t

the Judges of Elections. These certificates were counted, and the result elected Kellogg Governor and give his party a majority in the Legislature.

Both Governors were installed into office, and both Legislatures convened. At this juncture of affairs, a Circuit or District Court Judge of the United States, (Durell) on the application of Kellogg, sustained the Kellogg party, and under his orders, the Marshal, backed by the United States troops, dispersed the McEnery Legislature. McEnery then issued a proclamation to his party, and the people of the State to organize and resist the

ordered the officer in comman

United States Judge. This was a blunder of the President, and an order illegally given and executed, because it is settled that the Courts of

of such questions. In the case of tored, it will be too late to restore a health- in the same way. Luther vs. Borden, which grew out of ful state of mutual relations. The negro has the Rhode, Island rebellion in 1842, the Supreme Court of the United ern people will be rather to do without States decided that such questions are them, and when once that policy comes political entirely, and that the Judi- to be tried, it is the certain ruin of ciary of the United States have no jurisdiction of them. The decision can either amalgamate or live side by side then of Judge Durell was an usurpation; the dispersion of the McEnery Ligislature, by force, a crime, and the orders of the President an egregious blunder. The President has no power to interfere in the domestic difficulties of a State, unless there is an insurrection against the Government of

the State, and then, he can only do so "upon the application of the Legislature of the State, or, of the Governor, if the Legislature cannot be convened."

This is the Constitution of the such call made when the President der our direction, but of which, hitherto, personal property. The wild oranges of Florida make a dispersed the Legislature, or per- the one condition of absolute slavery. bankrupt law; but we cannot undertake Mouton, who fell in the great Confederate

ble, must suffer by such a policy. Grant We have no doubt but that their most nitely more moment than that of the and feel sure they are willing to spend white man-grant that it is right to sacri- their money to accomplish it. fice the latter as completely as may be necessary for the elevation of the formerer, must end in the ruin of the latter? creatures who are made the tools of opthe carpet-bagger, the ruin of the richest collection of taxes. Preside + Grant despotism will crumble in a day, and the southern people be once more masters of ty of doing something practical toward SAN FRANCISCO, May 14-Noon.-The their own fate. Had that master been the completion of the road, which he

to them in 1866 the n United States forces in New Officer have been safe. They were heartil wil- ways taken a warm interest in securing ling to accept emancipation, and they the completion of the road to Charlotte, would have known how to work it. Then and we know that he is competent and the negroes still looked up to their former honest and will strive to do right. masters, and the latter felt kindly toward The energy and industry of Capt. V. Q. their former servants. Now the servants Johnson, the Assistant Superintendent of have been taught insolence and the mas- the Western Division, was appreciated, ters have learnt a but too just resentment, and he was complimented by having his the United States have no jurisdiction and when the hour of retribution comes, salary increased. Mr. Alderman, the Asand the natural balance of power is res- sistant Treasurer, was also complimented been rendered unmanageable and the white man distrustful; the object of the Souththe negroes than to do the best with the inferior race. With those who fancy a negro and an Anglo-Saxon population as equals, we need not reason. Men who draw their opinions on such subjects, from experience and from nature, and not from their own inner consciousness, entertain no such dreams. If the two races are to worth of real estate at gold value, and one co-exist, the white man must be chief and and negro subordinate; the brain of the white must direct the labor of the black; the first of human races must rule, the furniture, &c." lowest of human races must be ruled. And if the anomaly of the ascendency of the inferior is so protracted that the restoration of the natural relation becomes mpossible, the result cannot be doubtful. Anglo-Saxons can do without negroes, but negroes cannot hold their own against Anglo-Saxons any more than they can permanently be permitted to keep some of the fairest regions of the earth waste and unproductive for lack of Anglo-Sexon enterprise; and that honest industry of which all inferior races seem capable un- tate, and five hundred dollars worth of the negro has been found capable only on

Modocs are twenty-five miles from where had deretbiere. + He das an they were last seen. They are being notive pursued and will be allowed no rest. It is thought that the force twenty-five miles hence will drive them toward the lava beds, while the force moving from camp will keep them out. NIGHT-Despatches from the lava beds, epresents great activity, but so far without results. Soldiers are harrassed by rattlesnakes and scorpions, upon which Capt. Jack and his braves feed. Firing was heard in the direction of Col. Mason's

From the Raleigh News. Exemptions in Bankruptcy.

Our able cotemporary, the Wilmington Journal usually so accurate in its information, contains a material error in its issue of Tuesday, which is calculated to mislead persons contemplating bankruptcy. Speaking of the bankrupt's exemptions, under the late Act of Congress, the Journal says: "And all of his property is converted into money by his assignee in thousand dollars worth of personal property at same value, and five hundred dollars worth of household and kitchen

The above is doubtless taken from one of the Journal's Georgia exchanges, as the exemptions specified are allowed in that State, but not in North Carolina.

Among the exemptions allowed by the last bankrupt Act of Congress are the homestead exemptions in the several States, and consequently in this State the exemptions allowed by article tenth of our State Constitution are set apart by the assignee for the bankrupt's benefit, namely, one thousand dollars worth of real es-

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY McFadden & Youngblood. THURSDAY, May 15, 1873. BACON-Hog round..... CORN-Per bushel..... MEAL-Per bushel...... \$1 00 a OATS-Per bushel...... 60 a

RYE-Per bushel...... \$1 25 a PEAS-Per bushel...... 90 a WHEAT-Per bushel...... \$1 00 a \$1 25 DRIED FRUITS-Apples... Peaches BUTTER-Per pound...... 20 a $22\frac{1}{2}$ EGGS-Per dozen..... 20 a FLOUR-Family \$5 25 a Superfine \$4 75 a \$5 00

11 a

Business Difectory.

In preparing the following Directory, we may have committed some errors, and should there be any, persons aware of them, will please inform us :

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Tod R Caldwell, Governor. John B Neatherly, Private Secretary. W H Howerton, Secretary of State. Sam H Parish, Clerk. T L Hargrove, Attorney-General David A Jenkins, Public Treasurer. D W Bain, Chief Clerk, A D Jenkins, Teller, J B Martin, Book-keeper. John Reilly, Auditor. W P Wetherell, Clerk. Silas Burns, Sup't of Public Works. Kemp P Battle, Sup't Public Instruction. John Gorman, Adjutant-General. W C Kerr, State Geologist. Patrick McGowan, Keeper of Capitol. Theo Hill, Librarian.

TOWN GOVERNMENT. Dr. ROBERT BREVARD, Intendant.

COMMISSIONERS.

Ward No. 1-8 McBee, W Thompson. Ward No 2-F Toby, C Rozzell. Ward No 3-H Costner. W J Crowson. Ward No 4-D Hoover, G Bartlett.

CLERK AND TREASURER. James Jenkins.

MARSHAL.

Capt. M. I. Eudy.

COUNTY OFFICERS,

Clerk of Court-Samuel P Sherill. Sheriff-J A Robinson. Register of Deeds-P A Summey. Treasurer-James C Jenkins. Surveyor-Franklin Beam. Coroner-Peter S Beal. County Commissioners-A Costner, Chair-

nan, I R Self, L S Camp, C L Hunter, Dr W A Thompson. P A Summey, Clerk. Justices of the Peace-Robert Nixon, A G Harrell, J L Wilkie, Ed Beatty, Henry Rhodes, Henry Houser, W A Thompson, Isaac Lowe, M L Loftin, B F Grigg, Malachi Rhodes, George W Seagle, T M Foster,

able feminine arm has been under- going the thinning down process of a winter's dissipation. The public lands in the United States not yet surveyed amount to 1,	erves a po- labor may be made available if the negro is not to perish. The Southern States of fored the fairest chance of solving that problem; but the spite and greed of an unscrupulous faction, and the mad at tempt to invert the order of nature, pre- vented the trial of the experiment when it could have been tried under every pos- sible advantage; and the longer these in fluences remain in operation, the less chance is there of ultimate success. The South cannot be permanently ruined the Southern people perhaps may; but in their ruin the last hope of the negro, the future of the great Republican experi	abused or transcended in the late Act, allowing to each State its respective homestead excinptions. Certainly these exemptions are not uniform. It will be curious to examine the differ- ent exemptions of the several States. If we add the five hundred dollars exemp- tion allowed by the general bankrupt law to the value of the homestead exemp- tions, real and personal, in each State, we find the total exemptions as follows: Maine, \$2,000; New Hampshire, \$1,300; Vermont, \$1,500; Massachusetts, \$2,000; Rhode Island, \$750; Connecticut, \$1,400; New York, \$2,500; New Jersey, \$1,900; Pennsylvania, \$800; Delaware, \$600; Mary-	General Gardner was born on the 4th of January, 1823, in the city of New York. He entered the Military Academy at West Point in 1839. Was brevet Second Lieutenant in the 7th Infantry, 1st July, 1843. Served in the State of Florida against the Indians. Was brevet First Lieutenant "for gallant conduct in several conflicts at Monterey Mexico," September 23, 1846; com- manded detachment at Cerro Gordo and was distinguished in repulsing attack on	chi Khodes, George W Seagle, 1 M Poster, Paniel Houser. BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF LINCOLNTON. Ministers-R Z Johnson, (Presbyterian,) V A Sharpe, (Methodist,) W R Wetmore, (Episcopal,) N B Coob, (Baptist.) Physicians-M L Brown, J M Richard- son, E Caldwell, John McLean, Robert Brevard, Robert McLean, J M Lawing. Deutists-H A Costner and W W Noland. Lawyers-L E Thompson, Jno F Hoke, J D Shaw, D Schenck, W S Bynum. W. C. & R. R. RV Q Johnson, Ass't Supt, A Roseman, Agent. Southern Express-Capt J G Justice, Agt. Post Master-James Marsh.	
in nearly all the territories early in July, at which time the appropriations for that purpose become available. The Atlanta <i>Herald</i> is receipt of in- formation that the United States Court of Claims has decided that the cotton tax law, under which some eighty-eight millions of dollars were collected, was unconstitutional. It appears that a Mr. Berg, instead of petitioning Congress to refund the tax paid by him, brought suit in the Court of Claims for its recovery, employing eminent counsel, among whom was the present Ordinary of Chatham county in that State. This gentleman a few days ago received a private letter which announced that the Court was against the constitutionality of the law, but its decisions has not yet, we believe, been officially promulgat- ed. To a very large number of our readers this intelligence will be most gratifying, as it will enable them tore- cover the money illegally wrung from them at a time when they were most	Com- xcept How to GET ALONG.—Don't stop to tel stories in business hours. If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around there when wanted. No man can get rich by sitting around the stores and saloons. Never "fool " in business matters. Have order, system, regularity, and also promptness. Do not meddle with business you know nothing of. Do not kick every on in your path. More miles can be made in a day by going steadily than by stopping. Pay as you go. A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond. Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply be cause it is fashionable. Learn to say No. No necessity of snap ping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. g dis- re re- offices inted times.	rida, \$7,500; Georgia, \$3,500; Alabama, \$3,500; Mississippi, \$5,500; Arkansas, \$7,- 500; Texas, \$4,000; Tennessee, \$2,500; Kentucky, \$2,100; Missouri, \$3,800; Indi- ana, \$800; Illinois, \$2,000; Michigan, \$2,- 500; California, \$7,500; Clorado, \$4,500. A bankrupt's discharge, in the absence of fraud, is good against all debts contract- ed before the first day of January 1, 1869. The discharge is also good against debts contracted since January 1, 1869, by the bankrupt as principal, provided his estate pays fifty per cent. on the claims proved against him. Bill-Heads, Cards, Letter-Heads, &c. We would call the attention of Mer- chants and other business men to the splendid style in which we get up bill- heads, letter-heads, cards, blanks, and, indeed, all kinds of letter-press printing. While our style is as good as the best, our prices will be found moderate. The Raleigh Sentinel says: Our friend Peter Hines, Esq., showed us on yester- day, some rich specimens of iron ore re- cently found by him on his plantation, three miles from Gaston, in Halifax coun- ty, and about three miles from the iron mine of Col. Hack, which is now being	sion in the United States Army in April, 1861, and enlisted in the Army of the Confederate States. He fought four years in the cause of constitutional liberty, and was in command of the memorable de- fence of Port Hudson. May the green sod rest lightly upon him— <i>Mobile Register</i> . Says the Raleigh <i>Sentinel</i> : Within a few days past a party of about a dozen English immigrants arrived in this city and mean to settle if they can. Amongst them are some excellent mechanics—one a first-class millwright, who ought to com- mand a position at once. There are several others able and willing to work at any useful occupation—men not afraid to work. Now let us see if we want immi- gration. These men can be found at the City Hotel. Gov. Caldwell offers a reward of \$400 for the apprehension and delivery at the jail in Newton, Catawba county, of Adol- phus L. Stewart, charged with the mur-	Cotton Factors-Phifer & Allison. Tailor-B F Grigg. Saddles and Harness-J W Bean. Leather Manufacturers-S P Sherill, J A Woodcock. Shoe and Boot Makers-Sid D Hinson, J E Keever. A Schenck, H Praylor, M Thompson, W Schenck, H Huskey, colored. Cabinet Makers-A P James, W Gheen. Carriage Manufacturers-Jas T Wilkie	
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